## IN THE CLAIMS:

Status of the claims:

- 1-24. Cancelled.
- 25. (As originally presented) A method of transplanting an *in vitro* induced organ into a recipient vertebrate of the same species to obtain an organ that functions *in vivo*, comprising the steps of
- i) determining the stage of a recipient vertebrate by an examination using genome DNA which expresses corresponding to the stage of organs as a molecular marker, and/or by observation of organ tissues;
- ii) culturing an organ induced from ectoderm region which has been cut off from the blastula to the same stage as that of the recipient vertebrate to obtain a cultured *in vitro* induced organ; and
- iii) transplanting the cultured *in vitro* induced organ into the recipient vertebrate of the same species,

to obtain an organ that functions in vivo.

- 26. (As originally presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the organ is cultured in the presence of a substance selected from the TGF (Transforming Growth Factor)- $\beta$  family.
- 27. (As originally presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the organ is selected from the group consisting of kidney, heart, pancreas, liver, enteric canal, notochord, skeletal muscle, leukocyte, erythrocyte and lymphocyte.